The President's Message to Congress and the Official Orders for National Recog-sition of the Bereavement - Eloquent pulgites Pronounced in the Sesante.

WARRINGTON, Feb. 14.—The news of Gen. Serman's death was received at the House of Representatives a few minutes before 2 c'cleck, and the members to whom the despatch was handed, conveyed its contents to their lates, so that in a short time it was genhe could live but a few days at the utmost that the announcement of his death was received quietly and without exciting remark from the somparatively few members who were in the hall at the time. Most of the Congressmen were absent, having taken advantage of the general debate over the Indian Appropriation bill to correspondence and depart-attend to their correspondence and depart-ent business. There are not many men now in the House who took a prominent part in the late war, and perhaps a half dozen are all who erved under Gen. Sherman. Representative Conswell of Massachusetts was with him boughout his march to the sea, and the two Hendersons of Illinois and Iowa and Representative Grosvenor of Obio were also for a time under his command.

About 3 o'clock a message was received from Sherman, but after a consultation between the a few others it was decided by Mr. Reed, in view of the near expiration of the Congress and of the necessity of getting the appropriation bills over to the Senate as soon as possible, that it would not be advisable lay the message before the House until near referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. which will report appropriate resolutions of respect to the memory of the dead General. and recommend that the House take part in the funeral services, if that be in consonance with the feelings of the family.

In the Senate. likewise, the ead news was not nnexpected, although there were not wanting those who felt a lingering hope, based upon the sturdy resistance offered by the old warrior to his last great foe, that he would finally triumph in the struggle. In this body, too, the sarviving comrades of the dead General are few is number, and Gen. Hawley, as Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, and also as a comrade in arms, expressed their sentiments, seconded by Senators Manderson, Davis, and

Pierce, who served under Sherman.

The President had just finished his luncheon and was walking up stairs to his office when the Associated Press bulletin announcing the death of Gen. Sherman reached the White House. The telegraph operator handed the despatch to Private Secretary Halford, who hastened to inform the President and met him on the stairway. The President was much Sherman had been near and dear friends for many years. The President served under Gen. Sherman in his famous march to the sea, and the friendship begun at that time has been strengthened by their close association ever since. Gen. Sherman never visited Indianspending many hours in his society and greater intimacy had existed between them since the President's election. The last time they were together was Jan. 27, when Gen. Sherman called at the White House, in company with Gen. Schofield. In the words of Mr. Halford: "The President had the greatest love and ad miration for Gen. Sherman and is sorely

A few minutes after reading the press bulletin the President received a brief telegram from Senator Sherman announcing his brother's death. He thereupon sent for Gen. Grant, who is acting as Secretary of War, and for tull military honors for the dead soldier and made several suggestions in regard to the character of the general order announcing Gen. Sherman's death to the army. He also prepared a message to Congress on the same subject and i-sued the following Executive

subject and i-sued the following Executive order:

"It is my painful duty to announce to the country that (ien. William Tecumseh Sherman died this day at 1 o'clock and 50 minutes." It is my painful duty to announce to the country that (ien. William Tecumseh Sherman died this day at 1 o'clock and 50 minutes. I'm at his residence in the city of New York. The Secretary of War will cause the highest military honors to be paid to the memory of this distinguished officer. The national flag will be flowed at half mast over all public builders will be suspended in the Executive departments at the City of Washington and in the city where the interment takes piece on the day of the funeral, and in all places where public expression is given to the national sorrow, during such hours as will enable every officer and employee to participate therein with their fellow citizens. Benjamin Harrison.

Executive Mansion. Washington, D. C., Feb. 14, 1891."

The President also sent a telegram of condelence to the family, in which he suggested that

Feb. 14, 1891."

The President also sent a telegram of condolence to the family, in which he suggested that
the body be brought to Washington on its way
to bit. Louis, and that it lie in state in the rotunda of the Capitol at least one day. The acting Secretary of War this afternoon issued a
seneral order to the army announcing the
death of Gen. Sherman. It included the Fresident's message to Congress and the Executive
order issued by him to the Executive departments.

centra message to Congress and the Executive corder dashed by him to the Executive departments.

This was accompanied by another order is sued by Adjt.-Gen. Kelton by command of Major-Gen. Schofield, as follows:

On the day of the funeral the troops at every military post will be paraded and this order read to them, after which all labors for the day will cease. The national flag will be displayed at half staff from the time of the receipt of this order until the close of the funeral. On the day of the funeral a salute of seventeen suns will be first at half bour intervals, commencing at 8 o'clock A. M. The officers of the army will wear the usual badges of mourning and the colors of the several regiments and battallons will be drapped in mourning for a period of six months.

"The day and hour of the funeral will be communicated to department commanders by telegraph, and by them to their subordinate commanders. Other necessary orders will be issued hereafter relative to the appropriate funeral series of the proportiate funeral series."

aperal caremonies." Following is the President's message to Con-

Following is the President's message to Congress:

The death of William Tecumseh Sherman. Which took place to-day at his residence in the dity of New York at 1:50 P. M. is an event that will bring sorrow to the heart of every patriotic citizen. No living American was so loved and renerated as he. To look upon his face, to hear his name was to have one's love of country intensified. He served his country at forfame, not out of a sense of professional duty, but for love of the flag and of the beneficent civil institutions of which it was the emblem. He was an ideal sodier, and shared for the fullest the exprit du corps of the army, but he cherished the civil institutions organized under the Constitution, and was only a sodier that these might be perpetuated in undiminished usefulness and sonor. He was in nothing an imitator. A profession, and so adapted them to novel conditions that his campaigns will continue to be the profitable study of the military profession knowns, and so adapted them to novel conditions that his campaigns will continue to be the profitable study of the military profession knowns and so adapted them to novel conditions that his campaigns will continue to be the profitable study of the military profession knowns and so adapted them to novel conditions that his campaigns will continue to be the profitable study of the military profession knowns and applied the camp fire or commandery as his His careor was complete; his honors were full, he had received from the Government he highest rank known to our military extantament, and from the people unstituted gratings and has followed in startling quickness that of the Admiral of the navy, and it is a sad and stable followed in startling quickness that of the Admiral of the how, and it is a sad and stable followed in startling quickness that of the Admiral of the how, and it is a sad and stable followed in startling quickness that

can be solved of mine can add to his fame. His death has followed in startling quickness that of the Admiral of the navy, and it is a sad and sotable incident that when the department under which he served shall have put on the sun is smblems of mearning four of the eight security elepartments will be simultaneously draped in black, and one other has but to-day removed the crape from its walls.

Executive Mansion, Feb. 14, 1891.

Upon the recentlon of the massage by the

Upon the reception of the message by the senate. Mr. Hawley (Rep., Conn.) rose and of-sered the following resolution:

Assumed. That the Senate receives with profound sortes the amountement of the death of wildiam Tecumsh Sherman, late General of the armies of the United

shaherman, iste ticnoral of the armies of the United States.

Meaning That the Senate renews its acknowledgment of the inestinable services which he randered to his country in the day of its extreme peril. Isments the read one which the country has austained, and deeply sympathizes with his family in its bereavement.

Mr. Hawley and: "Mr. President, at this hour the Senate, the Congress, and the people of the United States are one family. What we have been daily expecting has happened. Gen. Sherman has received and obeyed his last order. He was a great soldier by the judgment of the great soldiers of the world. In time of pages he had been a great citizen, glowing and abounding with love of country and of all hepsalty. His glorious soul appeared in every look, gesture, and word. The history of our countries.

try is rich in soldiers who have set examples of simple soldierly obedience to the civil law and of self-abneyation, Washington. Grant, Sheridan, and Sherman lead the list, Sherman was the last of the illustrious trio who were, by universal consent, the foremost figures in the armies of the Union in the late war. Among the precious traditions (to pass into our history for the admiration of the old and the instruction of the young) was their friendship, their most harmonious cooperation without a shadow of ambition or pride. When Gen. Grant was called to Washington to take command of the armies of the Union his great heart did not forget the men who stood by him."

Here Mr. Hawley read the letter from Grant to Sherman (written at that time) expressing thanks to him and McPherson as the men, above all others, to whom he owed his success, and Sherman's letter in reply, saying that Gen. Grant did himself injustice and them too much honor.

Mr. Hawley closed his remarks (his voice)

Mr. Hawley closed his remarks (his voice frequently giving way from grief and emotion) by reading the followin: passages from Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress": "After this it was noised about that Mr. Valiant for truth was taken with a summons. When he understood it he called for his friends and told them of it. Then, said he, I am going to my Fathers: and though with great difficulty I got hither; yet now I do not resent me of all the trouble I have been at to arrive where I am. My sword I give to him that shall succeed me in my pilgrimage, and my courage and skill to him that can get them. My marks and scars I carry with me, to be a witness for me that I have fought His battles who will now be a rewarder. When the day that he must go hence was come, many accompanied him to the river side, into which, as he went he said; "Death, where is thy sting?" and as he went down deeper he said: "Grave, where is thy victory?" So he passed over, and all the trumpets sounded for him on the other side."

where is thy victory? So he passed over, and all the trumpets sounded for him on the other side."

Alr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) said: "On this oceasion of national solemnity i would lead the thoughts and sympathies of the American Senate back to those days in our history when Gen. Sherman was, by a choice greatly honorable to his nature, a citizen of the State of Louisiana and presided over a college for the instruction of Southern youths in the aris of war and the arts of peace. Our fathers taught us that it was the highest patriotism to defend the Constitution of the country. But they had left within its body guarantees of an institution that the will of the majority finally determined should no longer exist, and which put the conscience of the peonle to the severest test. Looking back now to the beginning of this century and to the conflict of opinion and of material interests engendered by those guarantees, we can see that they never could have been stricken out of the organic law except by a conflict of arms. The conflict came, as it was bound to come, and Americans became enemies, as they were bound to be, in the settlement of issues that involved so much money, such radical political results, and the pride of a great and illustrious race of people. The power rested with the victors at the close of the conflict, but not all the honors of the desperate warfare. Indeed, the survivors are now winning honors, enriched with justice and magnanimity, not less worthy than those won in the battless in their labors to restore the country to its former feeling of fraternal regard and to unity of sentiment and action, and to promote its welfare.

"The fidelity of the great General who has interested and the process of each are suited in the process of each and the print of the continual of the process of each and the print of the came of the sentence of the came of th

ties in their labors to restore the country to its former feeling of fraternal regard and to unity of sentiment and action, and to promote its welfare.

The fidelity of the great General who has just departed in the ripeness of age, and with a history marked by devotion to his flag, was the true and simple faith of an American to his convictions of duty. We differed with him, and contested campaigns and battlefields with him; but we welcome the history of the great soldier as the proud inheritance of our country. We do this as cordially and as sincerely as we gave him welcome in the South, as one of our people, when our sons were confided to his care, in a relation that (next to paternity) had its influence upon the young men of the country. The great military leaders on both sides of our civil war are rapidly marching across the border to a land where history and truth and justice must decide upon every man's career. When they meet there they will be happy to find that the honor of human actions is not always measured by their wisdom, but by the motives in which they had their origin. I cherish the proud belief that the hences of the civil war will find that, measured by this standard, none of them, on either side, were delinquent, and they an evil thought, jealousy, or distrust. When a line so narrow divides us from these high courts in which thou are to be affected by the wisdom of curenactments, we will do well to give up this day to reflection upon our duties, and (in sympathy with this great country) to dedicate the day to his memory. In such a retrospect we shall find an admonition that an American Senate should meet, on this side of the fatal line of death, as the American Generals meet on the other side, to render justice to each other and to make our beloved country as happy, comparatively, as we should wish the great beyond to be to those great apirits."

Air. Manderson (Rep., Neb.) said that as the hours of the last two or three days massed

beloved country as happy, comparatively, as we should wish the great beyond to be to those great spirits."

Air. Manderson (Rep., Neb.) said that as the hours of the last two or three days passed away he had not had the heart to make such preparation for the event which all feared and direaded as might seem to be meet and appropriate. He had been arried to prepare anything that might be in the nature of a post-mortent tribute. It seemed like a surrender to the enemy. The death of Gen. Sherman came (although one might have been prepared for it as the unexpected. It was a day of mourning and grief. Here, at the capital of the nation, lay the body of the great Admiral, the chief of the navy; and in New York was being prepared for the last said rites the corpse of the greatest military genius which the nation had produced.

Gen. Sherman had been not only great as a civilian. Who was there that had heard him tell of the events of his wonderful carser who had not been filled with admiration and respect for his abilities? It seemed to him that produced.

civilian. Who was there that had heard him tell of the events of his wonderful career who had not been filled with admiration and respect for his abilities? It seemed to him that Gen. Sherman was perhaps the only man in the North who, in the early days of the war, seemed to appreciate what the terrible conflict meant. It was recollected how it was said in 1861 that he must be insane to make the suggestions which he made. These suggestions were so startling to the country that he (Mr. Manderson) did not wonder that men doubjed Gen. Sherman's sanity, Like men of great genius, he seemed to have lived in that debatable ground existing between the line of perfect sanity and insanity.

After a review of Gen. Sherman's military career, opening at Shiloh and closing at Atlanta, Mr. Manderson read Gen. Sherman's letter to the Mayor and Common Council of Atlanta, beginning, "We must have peace, not only at Atlanta, but in all America. In conclusion, Mr. Manderson said: "Gen. Sherman was as estimable as a citizen, and as fully appreciated the duties of a civilian, as he was admirable as a soldier. But this strife, which we have watched for the past few days, has ceased. The conflict has ended. The nation has witnessed it. Bixty millions of reople have stood in silence watching for the supreme result. Death, ever victorious, is again a victor. A great conqueror is himself conquered. Our Captain lies dead. The pale lie saveth to the sunken eye. 'Where is thy kindly glance? And where thy winning smile?"

Mr. Davis (Rep., Minn.,) said that he could hardly trust himself to spook. He had been a

A great conqueror is himself conquered. Our Captain lies dead. The pale lin sayeth to the sunken eye. Where is thy kindly glance? And where thy winning smile?"

Mr. Davis (Rep., Minn.) said that he could hardly trust himself to speak. He had been a soldier under Gen. Sherman, and had received acts of kindness from him when he was a subalitern. As the years had gone by, and the widening aronus of life had opened up ways of promotion, that acquaintance had rheened into friendship, and, he might say, into intimacy. He had first seen Gen. Sherman at the slegge of Vicksburg twenty-eight years ago, when he was the very incarnation of war; but to-day that spirit had taken up its rest in the everlasting tabernacle of death. It was fit that the clangor of the great city should be hushed in silence, and that the functions of Government should be suspended while the soul of the great commander was passing to Him who gives and Him who takes away. No more were heard the thunders of the Cantains and the shouting. The soul of the great warrior had passed and was standing in judgment before Him who was the God of Love.

Mr. Pierce (Rep., N. Dak.), as one of the soldiers who had served under Gen. Sherman in the Army of the Tennessee, gave some reminiscences of the war, and paid a glowing eulogy to his old commander.

Mr. Evarts (Rep., N. Y.) said that the afflicting intelligence of the death of Gen. Sherman had touched the Senate with the deepest sensibilities; that that grief was find a private grief, nor was it limited by any narrower bounds than those of the whole country. The affections of the people toward its honorable and honored men did not always find a warm of under the proper toward its honorable and honored men did not always find a warm of under the proper toward the short of great men, to the close and general observation of the poole oward its honorable and honored men did not always find a warm of under the proper toward the poole of the whole poole. To observers of his death, as they had been on his life, Gen.

of five Senators to attend the funeral of Gen. Sherman. The names of the committee were not announced. The Senate then adjourned.
Secretary Blaine said he could remember Gen. Sherman personally from the time he graduated at West Point lifty years ago, when he was himself a schoolby of ten years. For more than thirty sears. continued Mr. Blaine, by reason of family connections I had known him very intimately. Of his many and great qualities on his pudite side I do not care to speak. Gen. Sherman's military history is part, and a large part, of the proudest annals of the nation, He did not grow less in the intimacy of orivate life, or by the fireside in his own home. He had the kindest of hearts and the most chivalric devotion to those he loved. He was one of the warmest friends to those for whom he professed friendship. He was frank, just, and magnanimous. He spoke and wrote with a freedom that almost seemed reckless, and often times was misunderstood, as when he wrote his own memoirs. His death seemed premature. Seeing him very often, I had discovered no decay in the gouteness of this senses, except in a slight loss of hearing. I saw him last summer at Bar Harbor for a considerable period, and his brightness of talk and his empoyment of life, especially with the young, seemed as natural and marked as ever, but at the same time I had in some way gained the impression in talking with him that he had no except the same time I had in some way gained the impression in talking with him that he had no except for gains and she were among those sent:

The beautiful sympathy of myself and Kra Kehle.

The Bon. John Sherman:

The beartfell sympathy of myself and Nra. Noble goes forth to the family of dear den. Sherman and to you. countrymen mont one of our own and the world's greatest heroes, but yours is the deepest grief for the loss of the father, brother, friend, feaves biss you all.

Wassington, Feb. 14.

Wassington, Feb. 14.

Convey to your brother's bereaved family our sender-set sympathy. A very great man has gone. J. U. Blaren.

P. J. Shermon:
In the heur of affliction you have my deepest sympathy. The memory of Gen. Sherman will be forever obserbed by the American people as one of their most valued possessions. B. F. Taker. TRIBUTES OF HIS COMBADES IN ARMS.

Gen, Howard and Gen. Corse Discuss Their

At his quarters last evening on Governor's Island Gen. Howard talked reminiscently of his old friend and commander. He said:

We were neither of us very prominent Run. Sherman had a brigade and so had I in a remote part of the field. We doubtless were in the same general column in passing if re-view before Gen. McClellan a little later in the war. Sherman's coming from a long stay in Louisiens had given him opportunities to unconspirators against the Union, so that he was Scott. President Lincoln, and members of his had been promoted from Colonel to Brigadier-General and sent to Kentucky to command the new Army of the Cumberland, were so remarkable that the newspaper press of the country pronounced them extravagant. One Ohio paper a little severer than the rest declared that he was beside himself. But all his predic-tions were amply fulfilled, and his large demand for men and material was far exceeded

before the end of the war.
"The story of my association with Gen. Sherman after we came from Chattanooga in the fall of '63 through the battle of Missionary Ridge, the long campaign at Knoxville, the hundred days' fighting in the spring of '64, the capture of Atlants, the death of McPherson. his transfer of me to command of the Depart-Hood, the reorganizing of his army when he gave Thomas and Schofield to defeat Hood at Nashville, and put Slocum to the left wing, me making the force of 65,000 men to march to the sea; this, together with the hardy march through the Carolinas, ending with the sharp battle of Bentonville. N. C., not forgetting the homecoming to Washington, where the East and West passed in review before a new Presimatter of oft-told history, which I need not

"Gen. Sherman, in my estimation, was a man of the largest brain, an essential coadjutor of our great leader, Gen. Grant. He had a

in many respects. Probably he did not have all the qualities that go to make a great General, but I always felt that he and Grant supplemented each other admirably. Grant was a man who worked out a problem elaborately and painfully, but, once resolved upon a plan, he clung to it with unheard-of pertinacity, and it he failed in the execution thereof it was necessary for him to recest overwhing. Shorman, or sources. Nothing surprised, cast down, or overcame him. He sprang from one plan to another with wonderful rapidity. He might have live or six plans of campaign in his mind, one of which, if determined upon, proving unsuccessful, he could jump to either of the others without the delay of a day, or further than was necessary to change the position of his troops. Sherman was a weakness, it was one in his character, that he was timid in the sacrifice of life. The successful soidier, to a certain extent must be a butcher. His disregard of life at times must, to others, be appalling, but, as results are more important to the soldier than anything else, he sometimes has to fisht and destroy his own troops in order to obtain certain important each. Sherman would mindow to the country, however new they might have been, it was often said by his staff officers: Give sherman a handful of earth from any portion of the country and he will tell you the pedigree of the country. He was a man of trome down entire the country and he will tell you the pedigree of the country and he will tell you the pedigree of the country and he will tell you the pedigree of the country and he will tell you the pedigree of the country and he will tell you the pedigree of the country and he will tell you the pedigree of the country and he will tell you the pedigree of the country and he will tell you the pedigree of the country and he will tell you the pedigree of the country and he will tell you the pedigree of the country and he will tell you the pedigree of the country and he will tell you the pedigree of the country and he will tell you the p

those in authority, not only in the letter but in the spirit. Certainly no man was ever more noted for this quality than William T. Sherman. A suggestion from one would be carried out fully by the other, and each was perfectly willing to serve under the other. Indeed, this relationship between the two men was nothing short of besultiul.

"Gen. Sherman was a diligent atudent and a most delightful and entertaining talker, There were few topics-scientific, philosophic, or military—within the range of human knowledge upon which he could not converse. He was well informed, and shared his knowledge with others, but the subject matter was invariably improved by its passage through his great brain. He travelled extensively and came in contact with the best of people. Personally, Gen. Sherman was very dear to me. He never gave me a harsh word, although. I'm sorry to say. I deserved it. Several times I was in charge of the Department of the Northwest for several years after the war, and during that time and over afterward our relations. The last time I saw him was during the Grand Army encambered last summer, on which occasion we went together to Bar Harbor."

The Funeral to Take Place on Thursday-Gen. Sherman's funeral will be strictly military. Immediately after he died a telegram was sent to Gen. Howard, the Commander of the Division of the Atlantic at Governor's Island. Gen. Howard commanded the right wing of the Army of the Tennessee during the famous march to the sea. It was the who was also with Sherman during that great their dead comrade. He reached the house an hour after he got the message announcing the

He talked with Gen. Slocum and with Lieut. Fitch and Mr. Thackara, and then the two Generals took charge of the body. At night Island he assigned a military guard, consisting of six privates and three non-commissioned officers under command of Lieut. Redman, to relieve the police on duty at the residence. It arrived at 9 o'clock. Two of the soldiers were stationed at the door of the room where the body lays and two at the front door. The others will act as reliefs.

The funeral will take place Thursday afternoon, it is delayee so long in order that the Rev. Thomas Sherman, the General's son, who is on his way from Europe, may have a last look at his father's body. The details of the funeral arrangements are not completed. Gens. Howard and Slocum will meet at the house at 11 o clock this morning. Lieut, Fitch said: Island he assigned a military guard, consist-

tiens. Howard and Slocum will meet at the house at 11 o'clock this morning. Lieut. Fitch said:

"There will be no religious ceremony of any description, but there will be two military funerals, the first here and the second in St. Louis. Two weeks ago, when the General first had a premonition that he was going to die, he said to some members of his family that he did not care to have any public ceremony in New York city, but he did want a soldier's funeral out home in St. Louis. That request will be complied with to the letter. While he did not care to have a ceremony in New York, he expressed no wish that one should not be held. He expressly desired that his body should not lie in state either here or in St. Bouis, but whether or not it will have not been decided, and will not be until the conference to-morrow morning. I know that the General's immediate family are opposed to it. After the funeral on Thursday, which will be from the house, the body will be taken to St. Louis. We received a telegram from President Roberts of the Pennsylvania Railroad stating that General Manager Pugh had received instructions to place a special train at the disposal of the family, and this courtesy will be accepted. The body will be taken to the train in the afternoon or evening.

"The services at St. Louis have not yet been arranged for. The body will be buried there in Calvary Cemetery, in the family plot beside the body of Mrs. Sherman and those of his two sons, William, Jr., who died when he was 9 nine years old, and Charles, who was born and who died during the march to the sea, and who me the General never saw."

From here to St. Louis Gen. Sherman's body will be in charge of a delegation will arrive here Thursday morning in time to attend the services here, and the body will be delivered to them on the train. It may be that a guard from the General never saw."

Thursday morning in time to attend the services here, and the body will be delivered to them on the train. It may be that a guard from the regular army will accompany it through to the West. That has not yet been decided.

It is certain that at least four Sergeants from the Atlantic division and Dr. Alexander, the military dector who attended him to his death, and Gena Schoffield, Howard and Slocum will go on the train with the body.

Gena, Howard and Slocum favor the plan to have the body lie in state. The use of the Twelfth Regiment armory has been tendered for the purpose. If the family insist that it shall not, it is not likely that any effort will be made to induce them to allow it. There is one other thing besides the family's objection that may prevent.

During the last hours of his illness a great deal of lodine was used on the General's face and throat. The stain, of course, is there yet, and is very noticeable. They would have to be effaced before the body could be laid in state.

The pall bearers at the funeral will be six regular army officers and six volunteers. The body will be accompanied from the bouse by a delegation from Lafayette Post, G. A. R. No. 140. There will be aspecial boat at the foot of the railroad depot in Jersey City.

Floyd Clarkson, commander of the department of New York, G. A. R., said last evening that he had notified Gens, Slocum and Howard of the desire of the veterans to take part in the dead General's funeral. Gens, Slocum and Howard would decide this morning what part the Grand Army was to play.

Commander Clarkson said that fully 15,000 veterans would turn out from this city and Brooklyn alone, providing the family desired it. New Yersey has expressed a desire to be well represented, and Connectiout and the State of New York would probably send many posts.

well represented, and Connectiout and the State of New York would probably send many posts.

He could, if he were allowed, form a complete of veterans reaching from the dead General's house on Seventy-lirst street to the Pennsylvania Raliroad ferry for the funeral cortege to pass through. But he did not believe that the family would cesire a Grand Army display.

He understood that Gen. Sherman left a letter, written at the time of his wife's death, which gives explicit directions for his own funeral, and requests that it be as unestentatious as possible.

Commander Clarkson expects to know early to-day just what part the veterans are to play. While they all desire to turn out in honor of their dead General, still the wishes of the family will be followed to the letter.

Bt. Louis, Feb. 14.—In February, 1890, on the occasion of Gen. Sherman's seventieth birth-day, the members of Ransom Post. G. A. R., of which Gen. Sherman was the first Commander, sent the General many congratulatory letters and telegrams. The old warrior, in replying to these, among other things said:

'I have again and again been urged to allow my name to be transferred to the roster of some one of the many reputable posts of the G. A. R., here, but my invariable answer has been ino: that itansom Post has stood by me since its beginning, and I will stand by it to my end, and then that, in its organized capacity, it will deposit my poor body in Calvary Cemetery slongside my faithful wife and idolized 'soldier boy. My health continues good, so my comrades of Ransom Post must guard theirs, that they may be able to fulfil this sacred duty imposed by their first commander. God bless you all."

Calvary Cemetery is in this city, and is one of the most beautiful spots in St. Louis. Hansom Post has slessed the following special order:

Circular as follows:

Our old commander, companion, and friend Gen W.
T. Sierman, died to day at 150. The following named
companions are appointed a committee to represent
this commander, at his funeral:
Gen Rutherford B. Hayes, Gen. Jacob D. Coz. Col. I.
I. M. Dayton, Gen. A. Hickenleoper, Dr. D. W. Hartshorn, Col. C. Cadle, Gen. M. D. Legrett, Gen. M. F. Force,
tien, James Barnett, Gen. John Hay, Cot. Montgomery
Rochester, Capt. R. T. Goverdale, Capt. A. H. Mattoz,
Jr. R. W. Thrail Gen. C. W. Walcutt, Gen. Weils, Jones,
Gen. Samuel Thomas, Major J. B. Bell, Capt. Calvin R.
John A. Cockerill.
All other companies who can do se are requested to
attend.

Rf order of Brevet Lieut-Col. E. C. Dawes, Commander.

Rosear Huster, Captain U. S. V., Recorder.

MR. STANFORD ON TROTTERS.

THE SENATOR IMPARTS SOME VERY INTERESTING INFORMATION.

He Belleves that Sunel Will Tret Close to 2:06 Next Summer-A Possible Rival to the Pamous Pilly-Other Stars at the Great Farm-The Senator Tells a Story About the Stallion Palo Alto-Bargains at the Late Sale of Electioneer Stock-Mr. Stanford Will Probably Pit His Thoroughbreds Against Eastern Cracks, WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.- "Mr. Bonner is right,"

said Senator Leland Stanford this evening. Sunol has trotted quarters as low down as 29 seconds, and before the coming summer eloses will, under favorable circumstances, trot a mile in close to 2:06. And, by the way, my belief is that that time will prove about the lowest limit which any horse will ever be able to achieve at the trot. Sunol is no longer mine, therefore I shall not lie under the suspicion of rating her beyond her merits when I say that I almost despair of ever being able to breed another animal capable of such extreme flights of speed, She has everything in her favor, conformation, ambition, gameness, stamins, nerve power, and last, but not least, brains, which in horse parlance means a level head. When in New York, a few days since, Mr. Bonner and myself held a consultation as to Sunol's immediate future. We agreed that, on the whole, it would be wise to give Marvin a chance to lower her record, and then bring her to Mr. Bonner's private stable. The programme thus de-cided upon will be carried out, and in the early autumn Mr. Bonner will handle the reins over her in person.'

"Is it true. Governor, that she is dangerous ?"

"It is not true, and I cannot understand how the idea got a lodgment in the minds of the public. She possesses a very sensitive, ner-vous organization, and, being highly bred and spirited, she wants her head when she starts want. Now, a skilful reinsman like Mr. Bonner will, of course, carefully study her disposition and her moods, and in doing so will be able to manage her. I have no doubt. There never was a colt of Electioneer's but was of good disposition. There is not a runaway, bolter, kicker, or shier in his entire get,"
"Governor, do you expect to be able to fill

the vacancy caused by the recent death of Electioneer wholly to your liking?" To speak frankly, I do not. I have probatrying to solve that problem than I have on

Would Axtell, 2:12, fill the bill?"

"I can't say, having never seen him; but if one were to judge by his performances he must be a great horse. Since you have broached the subject I will say that I have for some weeks past been meditating a visit to the great scion of the house of George Wilkes. You will bear in mind, however, that the double sense—Ceorge Wilkes was by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, and so was Electioneer. Then, too, the dam of each was a Clay mare. However, while on this subject I am not as one without hope, as I have several good individual stallions still at Palo Alto. past years, when my men would grow enthunaming him atter my breeding farm, my re-I hope we will breed a colt that will just suit me, and then we will discuss the matter in earnest. Well, the opportunity came at last, and I must confess, rather unexpectedly. A hay colt was foaled one day at Palo Alto. He was bred on my favorite lines, being by Electioneer, out of a Planet mare, thorough-bred. I watched him develop in form, disposition, and extreme speed, and saw that, take him all in all, he was the best balanced in all make a horse truly great of any of the sons to name him Palo Alto. I have great hopes of him in the stud. His record is no measure of his speed. While East last summer he was not at his best. The journey, the climatic changes, soreness of feet and tendons. were all obstacles to extreme flights of speed. never called upon that he did not respond like

never called upon that he did not respond like the true race horse that he is. Palo Alto can trot a mile in 2:10. I think, and Mr. Marvin will the coming summer endeavor to have him reach that mark, when he will be permanently retired to the stud. Falo Alto does not speed as freely as Sunol. Marvin has on more than one occasion been compelled to persuade him to greater efforts with the whip. He writes me now that he shows more spirit and that the whip has been laid aside."

"Were the recent sales in New York disappointing to you?"

"In a measure, yes. There was some of the direct get of Electioneer out of well-bred mares that I think ought to have brought more money. As far as the get of untried sires are concerned, the prices received were on the whole satisfactory. The price paid for the trotting gelding Express was, however, far below his true value. I was offered \$5.000 for him a year ago and refused it. I thought and still think that a horse of his individuality and speed ought to have brought more money. He was shipped East through a mistake, and his owner may be congratulated that he got a bargain through an error. Then there was the stallion Carlisle, with a record of 2:26%, no measure of his speed, for he can go out and trot in 2:20 almost any day. He sold for the insignificant price of \$1.500. These, of course, are individual instances. Upon the whole, however, he lead to the whole, however, the receipts, and do not think the prices received are any indication that the Electioneers are on the wane, especially when you take into consideration the stringency of money."

"Governor, will you campaign any of your horses east of the Rockles the coming summer?"

"I am not decided on that point as far as trotters are concerned, but I have about de-

its peginning, and I will stand by it to my end, and then that, in its organized capacity it will deposit my complete the continues good, so my comrades of Ransom Post must guard theirs, that they may be able to fulfil the sacred duty imposed by their first commander, God bless you all.

Calvary Cemeiery is in this city, and is one of the most beautiful spots in Si. Jouis. Halmom Post has lesued the following special order: I stanguaryzes Ranson Post. No. 131.

Recial Order No. 1—Recovery My hat the following special order No. 1—Recovery My hat the following the standard will fill all hearts, especially of the members of Ransom Post wom he loved as much and who was controlled the following the

BALTIMORE, Feb. 14.-Gen. Joseph B. Seth. commanding the Maryland oyster navy, has invited the Governor of Virginia and the United States Fish Commission to cooperate with Maryland in an inspection and survey of the Chesapeake oyster grounds, with a view to their improvement and the establishment of an experimental or oyster cultural station at some point in the bay for the development of the oyster industry. They have accepted. If Little Babies

Could Write Letters

WHAT a host of grateful testimonials the proprietors of the Cuticura Remedies would receive. How their little hearts would overflow in ink! They know what they have suffered from itching and burning eczemas and other itching, scaly, blotchy, and pimply skin and scalp diseases before the Cuticura Rem-

edies were applied. Parents, are you doing right by your little ones to delay a moment longer the use of these great skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies? Everything about the

CUTICURA

Remedies invites the confidence of parents. They are absolutely pure, and may be used on the youngest infants. They are agreeable to the most sensitive. They afford instant relief in the

severest forms of agonizing, itching, and burning skin and scalp diseases, and are by far the most economical (because so speedy) of all similar remedies. There can be no doubt that they daily perform more great cures than all other skin and blood remedies combined. Mothers, nurses, and children are among their warmest friends. "ALL ABOUT THE BLOOD, SKIN, SCALP, AND HAIR" mailed free to any address, 64 pages, 900 Diseases, 50 Illustrations, 100 Testimonials. A book of priceless value to mothers.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, the Great Skin Cure, 500.; COTICURA SAR, an Exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, 250.; CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the greatest of Blood Parifiers and Humor Remedies, \$1. Prepared by POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., BOSTON.

Pimples, Blackheads, red, rough, and oily akin and hands prevented and curied by that greatest of all Skin Purifiers and Beautifiers, the celebrated Cuticura Soap. Incomparily superior to all other skin and complexion soaps, while rivalling in delicacy and surpassing in purity the most expensive of toilet and nursery soaps. The only medicated toilet soap, and the only preventive of clogging of the fores, the cause of pimples, blotches, and blackheads. Sale greater than the combined sale of all other skin soaps. (4)

GEN. PARE'S FAMOUS FIGHT.

The Painting Formally Presented to the City by the Venezucian Cousni-General, An oil painting by Arture Michelema of Caracas, Venezuela, representing the battle of Oneseras del Medio, in which Gen. José A. Paez figured so prominently, was formally presented to the city in the City Court room. Part L. yesterday afternoon. The painting comes as a gift from the committee that had charge of the recent centennial celebration at Caraoas. and was tendered in recognition of the honor this city did the hero. Gen. Paez. whose dead body was sent home to Venezuela in the Amer can man-of-war Pensacola. This picture is

Among those present vesterday were ex-Consul-General Ramon Paez, son of the famous General: ex-President and Consul-General Villancincio, Gen. Lerrero, First Secretary of the Venezuelan Legation at Washington; J. C. Bolet, Venezuelan Consul at Philadelphia; Napoleon Dominico, Alexander Rivas, J. A. de Lima, M. Cadenas, M. Toledo, Edward Mayer,

Napoleon Dominico, Alexandor Rivas, J. A. de Lima, M. Cadenas, M. Toledo, Edward Mayer. José M. Larraide, M. Morale, Justices Ehrlich and Van Wyck, Commissioner Gilroy, Corporation Counsel Clark. Bernard F. Martin, and Acting Mayor Arnold.

The presentation speech was made by Gen. Villancinelo, and Acting Mayor Arnold accepted the gift in behalf of the city. The painting represents the cavalry maneuvre of Gen. Paez at Queseras del Medio. With one-half of his force of cavalry the General started out to cope with the Spanish cavalry. The Spaniards were observed advancing, and Gen. Paez, as if in retreat, turned with his force and galloped madly toward a thicket where he had concealed the other half of his ioree. The Spaniards, noting his retreat and the small number of men with him, started at full gallop after him, anticlosting an easy victory. When the ambuscade was reached, Gen. Paez turned about and ordered bis men to charge the advancing foe. The onslaught was so sudden and livree that the Spaniards were easily routed.

The nainting shows the scone just as Gen. Paez turned and ordered his men to charge. The General is the central figure in the painting. He is mounted on a magnificent horse, which he has checked so abruptly as to set it back on its haunches. On one side of him are his rough-looking troopers, with long-handled spears. In the distance the Spaniards are seen dashing up in the full hope of victory.

While She Kindled One Fire Another Kin

Miss Piering got up early yesterday morning, at 693 East 145th street, to start a fire in wooden pail. She set the pail and its contents wooden pall. She set the pall and its contents out on the back stoop and built a nice fire in the range. By the time the fire in the range was kindled there was a much brisker fire in progress outside the house. The hot cinders set fire to the pail, which in turn communicated the blaze to the house. The stoop was destroyed and the back part of the frame building was burned, so that outsiders now have a line view of the interior of the kitchen, Damage, \$200.

Getting Ready to Tackle the Sugar Trust. The Senate Committee on General Laws. the Hotel Metropole yesterday morning at 10% clock. Senators Irwin. Coggeshall. Vedder, Cantor, Brown, and Van Gorder were present. Cantor, Brown, and Van Gorder were present. Senator Chase was absent. Nothing in the way of investigation was done. Sidney Harris was retained as counsel for the committee. Elihu Root appeared for the trust. An adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, when a further adjournment will probably be had until Friday morning. The investigation will be conducted on Fridays and staturdays in order to nermit the Senators to be in their seats at Albany during the week.

Got Schlegel and Fleven Pawn Tickets. Adolph Frankfield, the jeweller at 52 West Courteenth street, had a watchmaker named Albert Schlegel in his employ last spring. On June 1 Albert fied, taking twelve watches with him. As some of the watches belonged to customers who had left them for repairs. Mr. Frankfield was peculiarly distressed. On Friday the nolice caught Behiegel at 535 Wythe avenue. Brooklyn. He had eleven pawn tickets in his possession. He was held at Jefferson Market yesterday in \$2,500.

New Jersey Athlette Club Marksmen. A high wind and the cranky working of the traps inerfered considerably with the sport of the New Jersey Athletic Club's gun detachment at its regular weeki by a baker's dozen of marksmen, all of whom sho by a gaser of marking, all of whom show with their class handlesp allowance. The matches and their results follow:

First Event—A shot at ten birds each, keystone sys-tem, for three prizes. First prize, kimer k. Bigoney, allowance one bird, nine fractures: second prize, charies A. Pope, allowance two birds, seven breaks, third prize, H. B. Warrington, silewance three breaks, seven smashes. third prize. It. B. Warrington, allowance three breaks, seven smashes.

Second Event—A walking match for three prizes at ten birds each. Major James M. Taylor, scratch, captured first prize by shattering nine targets. There as A. Pope secures second prize with seven cracked clay birds and two birds allowance. Howard took, allowance two birds, took third prize with six broken blue rocks.

Third Event—A competition at ten fargets each from unknown angles, for three prizes to, be Witt Smith, allowance one bird, seven smashes, first prize; Gierres N. Virden Scratch, six hits, second prize; tharles A. Pope, allowance two birds, five breaks third prize.

Fourth N. Smith—A contest for three prizes at twenty shrings each, keystone system. Henry M. Popham allowance

Fourth event—A contest for three prices at twenty singles such keysis, the contest for three prices at twenty singles such keysis, the contest of three prices. He wanted to three birds, nine fractures; accord price, George 8, Virden, allowance two birds, price prices He Warnington, allowance three birds, nine fractures; accord price, George 8, Virden, allowance one bird eightbreak—third price, Charles A. Pope allowance two birds, seven hits.

FURNITURE SUBSTANTIAL.

BEASONABLE, BERVICEABLE FURNITURE. Prices far below the cost of manufacture. Must be sold at once to make room
A large and slegant stock to select from including high-class Uphoistery, offered at prices far below cost of production.

BUY OF THE MAKER, CEO. C. FLINTCO.,

JUSTICE PRATT'S BULLET. In His Nose for 29 Years-It Once Belonged

Justice Calvin E. Pratt of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn was a happier man yesterday than Friday he was relieved from a prolonged source of anxiety by the removal of a rebel bullet, which he had carried in his nose since his participation in the battle of Gaines' Mill on June 27, 1862. The operation was so successfully performed by Dr. O. H. Koons, the assistant of

27. 1862. The operation was so successfully performed by Dr. O. H. Koons, the assistant of Dr. S. Fleet Speir, that Justice Pratt was able to visit the Brooklyn Club the same night and receive the congratulations of his friends, and to attend to his court duties yesterday.

He was Colonel of the Thirty-first Rew York Volunteers, and was in command of his regiment when he received his wound. The army surgeons pronounced the wound mortal, and made no attemnt to extract the buildt. In a few weeks he returned to Brooklyn, and his wound healed rapidly. In September, 1862, he was promoted to Brigadier-General of Volunteers for gallant and meritorious service, and within a few months returned to the front and was assigned to command a brigade in Gen. Smith's division of the Sixth Army Corps. He remained at the front until near the close of the war.

The built had always been a cause of much anxiety, and at times it caused him intense pain. Its exact situation in his nose was only recently discovered, and several previous efforts to remove it had only aggravated the trouble which it caused. Three years ago Dr. Koons found that bone had grown over the lead. When Justice Pratt submitted himself to the operation on Friday Dr. Koons discovered that the bony substance had simost disappeared, and the built was removed through the affected parts had been deadened with coaine. Hardly any pain attended the operation. The builtet was removed the operation. The built was removed through the affected parts had been deadened with coaine. Hardly any pain attended the operation. The built was removed through the affected parts had been deadened with coaine. Hardly any pain attended the operation. The built was removed the operation. The built had caused me much trouble. I have had to use a sarray twice a day for a quarrecord of a contury. Pleese of bone have been removed at various times. Nobody could tell what had become of the builtet, it simply was lost. The only sure thing about it was that it was there somewhere. At the time I r

"Do you really think it injures a man to be

known as a joker?"

"It would bring him to failure in this line of business," said the wholesale importer. "It would ruin him in our profession." said the establishment," said the head of a shipping firm. "It would prevent him from getting any church." said the preacher. "It would destroy all faith in his practical ability," said the dry goods merchant. "It would not secure his appointment by the Board of Education as a teacher." said the pedagogue. "It would never do in our line." said the manager of a machine shop. "We could not give him any responsible position," said the banker. "We would not trust him here," said the chief engineer. "It would not cause him to be trusted by big operators," said a Wall street broker. "It would destroy his practice among patients," said the dottor. "We would be suspicious of his contracts," said the contractor, "He would not be likely to get promoted," said the roliveman. "Not if he was a real genuine original fresh joker," said the joke editor of a jocular weekly. "He could not wear my uniform," said the undertaker.
"So everybody is against us," groaned the joker, after hearing these opinions, "and yet I can get un a dime joke that would make some of them sick."

All but Two of the Morphine Pills Sone, church," said the preacher. " It would destroy

All but Two of the Morphine Pilis Cone. Bertha Feldman, a middle-aged German woman, was found dead in her room at 157 Forsyth street, yesterday morning, by her neighbors, the Goldsteins. It is suspected that she killed herself. She had often said: 'Oh, if I could only kill myself !" or "I like to take something that would end it all I" A week ago she applied for medical aid at the Eighth Street Dispensary. Dr. Balzer gave her ten morphine pills, cautioning her not to take more than two at a time. Mrs. Feldman showed these to Mrs. Goldsteip.

"I wonder if they would kill me." she said.
"If I should take them all at once? If I thought they would. I would take them."

The hex was found in her room with two pills left in it. Mrs. Feldman was the wife of Joseph Feldman, a banker, in Frankfort. Her husband lost his money, and then divorced her, or separated from her because she was unable to bear him children. She came to this country ten years ago, and has earned her living since then as a cook. Latterly she had been ill. and since Dec. 39 she had been out of work. Eighth Street Dispensary, Dr. Balzer gave

## SEALSKIN

Jackets, \$150, \$165, \$185: formerly \$200, \$225, 8280 Reefers, \$175, \$200, \$225;

formerly \$220, \$250, \$300 Sacques, \$225, \$250, \$275;

formerty \$300, \$325 \$35 0 Newmarkets, \$275, \$300, \$325.

\$350; formerty \$310, \$400, \$450, \$500 The above goods are genuine Alaska seal, London ressed and dyed.

FUR SHOULDER CAPES. Prices marked way down.

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Manufacturing Furrier, Up town, 124 West 42d St.

Down town, 103 Prince St. 104. 106, AND 105 WEST 14TH ST. All goods have the firm name in thereby carrying